

N^o 1. Constitutions Marsch (1848)

von Ant. Diabelli.

PIANOFORTE.

VIVACE.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (D major), followed by a grand staff. The tempo is marked 'VIVACE'. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), and accents (^). The second system continues the grand staff with dynamics *pp* (pianissimo) and *p*. The third system features a crescendo (*cresc:*) and dynamics *f* (forte) and *p*. The fourth system has a crescendo (*cresc:*) and dynamics *f* and *ff*. The fifth system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

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p *f* *p* *f*

p *f* *p dol:*

cresc: *poco a poco* *f*

p *f* *p*

pp *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

cresc: *f* *fx* *ff* *fx* *ff*

TRIO.

A musical score for a Trio, consisting of six systems of piano accompaniment. The music is written for piano in 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is marked with various dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *sf* (sforzando), and *fp* (fortissimo piano). The first system begins with a *p* dynamic. The second system features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *p*, *sf*, and *f*. The third system starts with *ff* and includes *fx* (f marcato) markings. The fourth system includes *fx*, *f*, and *p* markings. The fifth system continues with *p* and *f* dynamics. The sixth system concludes with *f*, *p*, *sf*, *fp*, *sf*, and *f* markings. The score is characterized by dense chordal textures and melodic lines in both hands, with frequent use of accents and slurs.

Nº 2. NATIONAL MARSCH

zur Feier der Wiedergeburt Oesterreichs (1848) von Ant. Diabelli.

VIVACE.

f **p** **f** **ff** **p** **f** **p** **f** **fp** **f** **p**

First system of musical notation for piano, featuring a treble and bass staff with chords and a forte (*ff*) dynamic marking.

Second system of musical notation for piano, including a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and first/second endings (*1ª*, *2ª*).

TRIO.

Third system of musical notation, the beginning of the Trio section, with piano (*p*) and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics.

Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the Trio section with various dynamics including forte (*f*) and fortissimo (*ff*).

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the Trio section with fortissimo (*ff*) and forte (*f*) dynamics.

Sixth system of musical notation, concluding the Trio section with piano (*p*) and forte (*f*) dynamics.

Nº 3. NATIONALGARDE MARSCH

von H. Proch, op. 142.

VIVACE.

ff *p*

f

1^a *2^a*

p dol.

ff

TRIO.

The Trio section is written for piano in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a melody in the right hand with triplets and a steady accompaniment in the left hand. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a fortissimo piano (*fp*) dynamic marking. The third system introduces a first ending (*1^a*) and a second ending (*2^a*) marked fortissimo (*ff*). The fourth system continues the accompaniment. The fifth system concludes the Trio with a first ending (*1^a*) and a second ending (*2^a*) marked *Marcia da Capo.*

Nº 4. FUCHS MARSCH
nach beliebten Studentenliedern.

ALLEGRO

The Allegro section is written for piano in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a lively melody in the right hand and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The section concludes with a final chord.



Nº 5. RAKOCZY MARSCH.

MAESTOSO.

The musical score for "Rakoczy March" is written for piano and bass. It begins with a treble staff featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a bass staff with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The first system includes a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second system features a repeat sign and a fortissimo (*ff*) marking. The third system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fourth system includes a piano (*p*) marking. The fifth system features a crescendo (*cresc:*) marking. The sixth system concludes with a forte (*f*) marking and a final double bar line.

TRIO.

The musical score is written for a Trio in 2/4 time, featuring piano and forte dynamics and a crescendo. The score is divided into six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The sixth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Marcia da Capo.